

The Plan
Putting the Pieces Together





Welcome and Introductions

Name

Organization

Knowledge of:

THIRA

HSEEP

TEP





Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

THIRA



Where it all begins... Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)



Natural or manmade occurrence, individual, entity, or action that has or indicates the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, and/or property



Where it all begins... Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)



"THREAT"

Natural: a potential incident resulting from acts of nature

Technological: a potential incident resulting from accidents or failures of systems or structures

Human-Caused: a potential incident resulting from the intentional actions of an adversary



Where it all begins...



Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

"HAZARD"

Natural or manmade occurrence, individual, entity, or action that has or indicates the potential to harm life, information, operations, the environment, and/or property





Where it all begins... Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)



"RISK"

The potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences





Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA)

Removing any portion of the process will cause a cessation of the desired result.





Building a THIRA Looking at The Steps



Step #1 - Pick one Threat or Hazard to be the base for this THIRA Plan

TORNADO



Step #2 - Decide on One of the Five Mission Areas

Prevention: Avoid, prevent or stop imminent, threatened or actual act of terrorism.

Protection: Protect our citizens, residents, visitors, assets, systems and networks against the greatest threats and hazards in a manner that allows our vital interest and way of life to thrive.

Mitigation: Reduce loss of life and property by lessening the impact of disasters.

TORNADO

Response: Respond quickly to save lives, protect property and the environment, and meet basic human needs in the aftermath of an incident.

Recovery: Assist communities affected by an incident to recover through a focus on the timely restoration, strengthening and revitalization of infrastructure, housing and the economy, as well as the health, social, cultural, historic and environmental fabric of communities affected by an incident.



Add Context to the Threat:

- How bad is it?
- How many citizens affected?
- What is the economic impact?
- What is the overall impact?



Step #2 - Decide on Mission Area

Response

Step #3 - Pick Core Capability(s) from the National Preparedness Goal Reference Sheet

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Step #2 - Decide on Mission Area

Response

Step #3 - Pick Core Capability(s) from the National Preparedness Goal Reference Sheet

Example: Critical Transportation & Situational Awareness





Step #2 - Decide on Mission Area

Response

Step #3 - Pick Core Capability(s) from the National Preparedness Goal Reference Sheet

Critical Transportation

- 1. Establish physical access through appropriate transportation corridors and deliver required resources to save lives and to meet the needs of disaster survivors.
- 2. Ensure basic human needs are met, stabilize the incident, transition into recovery for an affected area, and restore basic services and community functionality.
- 3. Clear debris from any route type, (i.e., road, rail, airfield, port facility, waterway) to facilitate response operations.

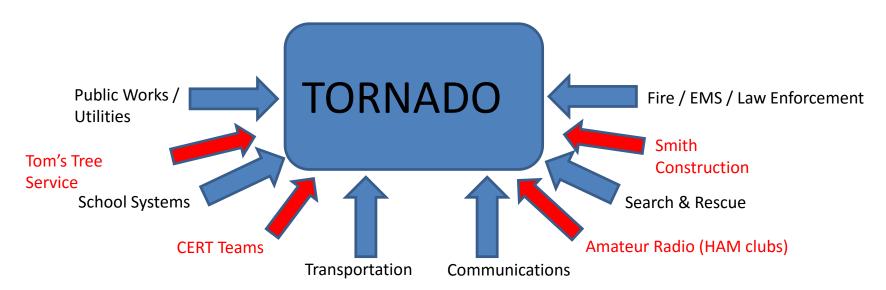


Step #2 - Decide on Mission Area

Response

Step #3 - Pick Core Capability(s) from the National Preparedness Goal Reference Sheet

Critical Transportation



We Have A Plan! Next Step:



Let's exercise the plan utilizing
Homeland Security Exercise and
Evaluation Program

"HSEEP"

HSEEP Overview

HSEEP doctrine consists of an integrated set of core principles that frame a common approach to exercises

HSEEP Principles:

- Guided by elected and appointed officials
- Capability-based, objective driven
- Whole Community integration
- Informed by risk
- Common methodology
- Progressive planning approach





HSEEP Cycle



Establishing multi-year exercise program priorities and developing a multi-year TEP are key pieces of Exercise Program Management within the HSEEP methodology



Design and Development



- Your exercise should be based upon one of the threats/hazards identified in your THIRA
- Formulate a realistic, worse-case scenario for your jurisdiction
- Design the exercise around the core capabilities for each response agency you want to test





Design and Development

- Develop a Situation Manual (SITMAN) to guide the exercise
- You may also include injects



Capabilities-Based Planning Overview

The National Preparedness Goal identifies a series of core capabilities across the prevention, protection, mitigation, response, and recovery mission areas

Through HSEEP, organizations can use exercises as a way to examine current and required core capability levels and identify gaps. Exercises focus on assessing performance against capability-based objectives





HSEEP AAR and Improvement Plan

- Conduct an After Action Review following the exercise
- Produce a gap analysis based on lessons learned in AAR
- Develop an improvement plan based on lessons learned and gap analysis
- Next step will be your Training and Exercise Plan (TEP)





TEP

Multi Year – Multi Agency Training and Exercise Plan

TEPW Purpose



Identify Factors for Consideration

Link Factors to Core Capabilities Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Develop a Multi-year Schedule

The purpose of the TEPW is to use the guidance provided by senior officials to identify and set exercise program priorities and develop a multi-year schedule of exercise events and supporting training activities to meet those priorities

Activity 1



Identify Factors for Consideration Link Factors to Core Capabilities Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Develop a Multi-year Schedule

- Factors for consideration are the key elements that influence the selection of exercise program priorities
- The list of factors is intended to help organizations consider the full range of factors impacting their exercise and preparedness programs



Activity 1 – Task Overview

During this activity, we will focus on the identifying the following:



Task 1.1:

Threats and Hazards

- · National threats and hazards
- · Jurisdictional threats and hazards
- · Hazard vulnerability analysis

Task 1.2:

Areas for Improvement/ Capabilities

- · Real-world incident corrective actions
- Exercise corrective actions
- Identified and/or perceived areas for improvement

Task 1.3:

External Sources Requirements

- Industry reports
- State or national preparedness reports
- · Homeland security strategies

Task 1.4:

Accreditation Standards/ Regulations

- · Accreditation standards and/or requirements
- Grants or funding-specific requirements
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration regulations

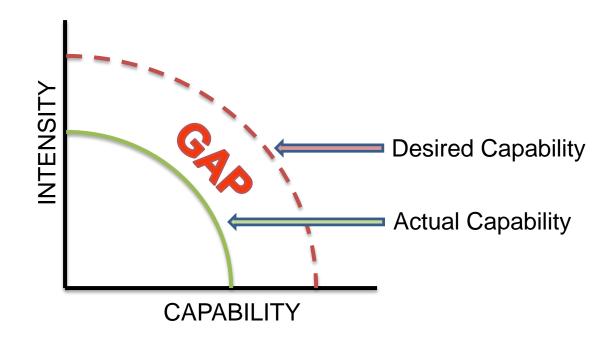


Task 1.1.1: Identifying Threats and Hazards

I. Develop a list of community-specific threats/hazards



Task 1.1.3: Identifying Threats and Hazards





Task 1.1.4: Identifying Threats and Hazards

- IV. Apply the results
 - A. Create a list of resources needed to successfully manage risk
 - B. Consider activities that will reduce the need for extra resources in the future



Task 1.2: Identify Areas for Improvement

Objective: Identify any significant

strengths and areas for

improvement

Consider:

Strengths to be shared with other organizations

Exercise and real-world event corrective actions

Identified and/or perceived areas for improvement

Instructions:

- 1. Locate the other members of your organization
- 2. As a group, develop a list of your organization's top strengths and areas for improvement
- 3. Record these strengths/areas for improvement
- 4. Choose a group member to brief the findings

Activity 2: Link Factors to Core Capabilities



Activity 3: Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Activity 4: Develop a Multi-year Schedule

Task 4.1: Identify potential exercises

Task 4.2: Identify potential training

Task 4.3: Update/build a multi-year schedule

TEPW ActivitiesActivity 2



Identify Factors for Consideration

Link Factors to Core Capabilities

Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Develop a Multi-year Schedule

The National Preparedness Goal outlines district core capabilities across five preparedness mission areas

Organizations can use exercises as a way to examine current and required core capability levels and identify gaps

Linking the factors identified in Activity 1 to core capabilities will help identify the areas most in need of attention

TEPW Activities Activity 3



Identify Factors for Consideration

Link Factors to Core Capabilities Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Develop a Multi-year Schedule

Exercise program priorities are the strategic, high-level priorities that guide the overall exercise program

These priorities inform the development of exercise objectives, ensuring individual exercises evaluate and assess core capabilities in a coordinated and integrated fashion

TEPW Activities



Activity 4

Identify Factors for Consideration

Link Factors to Core Capabilities Establish Exercise Program Priorities

Develop a Multi-year Schedule

The multi-year schedule outlines the exercises and associated training events that will address the exercise program priorities

The multi-year schedule should reflect a progressive approach:

- Exercises are aligned to a common set of exercise program priorities
- Exercises increase in complexity over time

Exercises should be supported at each step with training resources



Activity 4 Tasks Overview

During this activity, we will focus on the following tasks:

Task 4.1: Identify Potential Exercises

Task 4.2: Identify Training

Task 4.3: Update/Build the Multi-year Schedule

TEPW Next Steps



Develop and Distribute TEPW Summary locally

Develop Multi-year TEP

Forward your TEPW Summary Notes to KYEM through KYEM Area Office

Forward (if available) your Regional Multi-Year TEP to KYEM through your Area Office



Comprehensive

Exercise Plan

PLAN

Plan

Revision

IMPROVE

After Action

Report

EXERCISE





The PLAN Questions / Comments



A WISE MAN CAN LEARN MORE FROM A FOOLISH QUESTION THAN A FOOL CAN LEARN FROM A WISE ANSWER.



	Acronyms
AAR	After-Action Report
ESF	Emergency Support Function
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
KyEM	KY Division of Emergency Management
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
SITMAN	Situation Manual
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
TEP	Training and Exercise Program
TEPW	Training and Exercise Program Workshop
THIRA	Threat/Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment